On motion, the committee on appor

By suct paid May 20, '82, \_\_\_\_ \$3,000 00

To ladince, To Lord our tending

5,500 00

On motion, the committee on apportionment, and the committee on settlement with the superintendents of the same, and would call the attention

28,500 00 8,580 00 the poor, were granted further time to of the board to the disgneting sewerage oction?

Dated Oct. 5th, 1883.

O. E. M. CUTCHEON,
Secretary.

xamine her goods and secure

PRICES.

Remember the place- ! resect

Hanson's Hardware Store Bichigan Avenue, Grayling, Mich.

#### BLUE JAY.

BY CELESTE M. A. WINSLOW. What clear note wakes the wintry air, And a nds a thrill of sudden ch th these dark last days of the ye When skies are cold and trees are bare?

A flash of blue lights up the gray, Defying every wintry ill, Small wratth of summer lingering still On ley ground or leafless spray.

I see you with a sad surprise;

I thought the gloom had taken wing And the soft splenders of the spring Should bloom before my weary eyes!

Al' summers of the long ago, Too sweet, to Toiter by the way, In those brief notes find voice to-day, Lione singer, passionate, plaintive, slow

And still the barren branches sigh;
The heavy alouds more grant appear My heart finds sorrow ever near, While faint hopes tremble, droop and die. And yet, hope flickers in your song. I wait -although the time be long!

#### PAT DELANEY.

It has very often, indeed, been saidand I am one who believes in the truth of it-that there is no general rule, but there is an exception to it, and so it was with the subject of our sketch, Pat Delaney.

I am not sure I am correct in naming Pat us the subject of the story, inasmuch as his gray mare figures as con spicuously in it as he himself does: in short, the story is not of Pat Delaney, but of "Pat Delaney and His Old Gray Mare.

The Irish are proverbially charitable hospitable in the extreme. All who have seen or written of them agree in saying hospitality is one of the chief characteristics of the Irish people, but in this particular respect Pat Delaney was a most decided exception.

He was of a stingy, grasping, miserly disposition, utterly regardless how he made money, so that he made it, and deaf to the applications of the needy who sought relief at his hands."

He was a farmer—one of the better class-and cultivated a large farm in one of the northe n counties of Ireland, and, though possessed of considerable wealth, was so mean and despicable in his nature that a stranger, judging from his appearance, would readily take him for a mendicant, because Pat considered it vastly extravagant to be guilty of a triffing outlay to clothe himself anew, while he could by any means manage to make his old garments cover him.

Among his cattle was an old gray mare, which Pat himself always drove and the trappings of this associate of many years were in strict accordance with the proprietor's character -- worth

When told that, in addition to being so exceedingly avaricious, Pat was also superstitious in the extreme, the reader will be able to form some idea of his character.

Beside the produce of the farm, there was another source of wealth Pai profited largely by. This was selling meal on credit at a very exorbitant rate to the poor of the locality, who, possessed of small farms, were thus able, by giving him a note on the grow-

ing crop, to secure its payment If not able to satisfy him beyond the possibility of a doubt that he would be paid, he certainly would not supply the wants of those who appealed to him: but, when thus satisfied, the desire to add to his wealth more than balanced the feeling of regret he always experienced at parting with anything even for

Now to our story, It was a hot, sultry day in July that Pat put the wellworn harness on his gray mare and proceeded toward the mountain for a load of turf.

The American reader may not know what "turf" is. "Turf" is a fuel, and serves the Irish peasantry of the rural districts as coal does our citizens here. Moss cut into pieces the shape of a brick, but about twice the length, is, when thoroughly dried, called "turf," and makes an excellent fire. "Turf" is cut with a turf spade, peculiar in shape

and well adapted for this special use: Seated in his old, ere king wagon and every once in a while urging along his miserable animal that was attached to it. Pat proceeded.

He passed close to the cottage of Mrs. Hogarty, a very poor widow who had for some days previous been meditating an appeal for meal; but, Pat's character ist or being well known to her, she had but little hope of succeeding in getting

She saw Pat approaching, and at once resolved to embrace the opporton ty, and set her mind at rest concerning the meal. She accordingly cime down the path to the highway, and accosted him with:

"Good-morrow, Pat. How are ye,

"Good-morrow, Peggy," he replied, "I'm bravely, troth, conshidering the kind iv times we hev."

"The kind iv times did ye say, Pat? Musha, it's meself that thinks you know little indeed iv the times; it's me-and the likes o' me knows the times is hard,

very hard, and no mistake!" "It's thrue for you, poor crethur," got out of the wagon and walked up to wan hundhered." the cabin to get a light for his pipe, while the mare, taking advantage of her five." grass by the wayside.

"It's thrue for ye," said he, as he returned, smoking, and again entered the wagon, "but yer mistaken whin ye say I don't know the kind iv time that's in it as well as anybody else, for it's hard pressed I am, not a doubt iv it."

To give a verbatim report of their conversation is not believed necessary, but let it suffice to state that after a good deal of by-play and a great many ad hints on the part of Peggy, and a well-assumed ignorance of their mean ing on the part of Pat, she at length

"Well, seeing as how I am so short iv money and manes at the prisint speaking, might I venture to ask ye for a hundhered weight iv meal un il sich times as I can pay ye, which won't be long, praise goodness?"

"A hundhered iv meal, did ye say?" said Pat, as though he doubted his ears. troubles gind I would be to surve ve but it's beyont my power, so it is, or it's myself wid do it. 'cead-meal-a-futha.'

Peggy was by no means surprisedit was just such an answer she expected; yet until she heard the word there was a little glimmer of hope-a glimmer, which his answer at once extinguished, for well she knew that further application was useless.

Nor did Pat wait for further applica tion, but, continuing to mutter his hyp ocritical regrets, he applied the whit to his old mare and moved slowly away, while the poor widow sat down by the wayside and began to weep. Pat had proceeded but a short dis tance, when a gentleman, going in the same direction, approached the widow, and seeing her distress inquired the

Peggy at once told him briefly the scene just recorded, giving an outline

of Pat's character as she proceeded. That gentleman consoled her, saying that perhaps Pat's mind would change, and that the meal might be sent during the day or evening; and, so saying, he hurried on in the direction Pat had taken.

In the meantime Pat proceeded in his old wagon, every now and then lashi g his old mare to increase her speed, and very necessary it was to lash her, for not infrequently she came to a stand until the whip and voice of her

master were called into requisition. On one of these occasions Pat snoke as usual to the poor creature, saving: "Go up out iv that!" and was in the act of applying the whip also, for the voice alone was seldom effectual in making. her move; when the mare in a good

r ch Irish brogue, replied: "The devil a sthir I'll do!" It would be an act of the greatest presumption on my part to attempt to picture the effect this answer had on Pat, or the terror it inspired him with.

The mare had spoken; had absolutely refu ed to go any further-could anything be more appalling?—so the whip dropped from Pat's hand, nor was he conscious of anything until he found himself running at the top of his speed homeward.

It happened that the mare hadspoken at a part of the road where here was a high fence on either side, which was fortunate, as otherwise, now that she was alone, she might have tumbled into one of the many ravines that fringed it.

Panting for breath, Pat at length came to a pause. What was he to do? To proceed home and leave the mare seemed foolish; to return again, and take her in charge, he was afraid; but, as something must be done, he decided to return, and, keeping at a safe distance, demand, or rather request, an explanation.

Having arrived at this conclusion, Pat again approached the mare, which had, during his absence, been regaling herself by the readside but ackno edged his return by looking up and observing:

"So yer come back, are ye? Troth, it's a shame for ye, so it is, to be afraid iv yer ould sarvint that way."

This was said in a consolatory tone and somewhat reassured Pat, whose astonishment was by no means removed thereby.

Keeping at a safe distance, and in a very tremulous voice. Pat said:

"Will you go on for the turf now?" intending, by thus speaking business, to make the mare believe he was not afraid of her, or astonished at her talk.

"Indeed I will not!" roplied the mare, and if ye thry and make me do so by whipping me it will be the worse for yo -that is all."

"And what are ye going to do?" said.

"I'll tell ye that," said the mare. "You get into the wagon, take the reins in your hand, dhrive me home again."

"I will," said Pat. "Put five bags iv meal on the wagon."

"What more?" said Pat. "Bring it to the widow," said the mare.

"To Widow Hegarty?"

"Yes, Widow Hegarty."

"All right," said Pat. "Is that all?" "No, it's not all," said the mare. "Well, what else?"

"Tell her she is never to pay for it." "Murdher!" said Pat. "What wud I say that for?" -

"For charity, Pat; what ye know little about." "But five hundhered!" said Pat, terrified at the idea of giving so much away

aid Pat, in a sympathetic tone, and he for nothing. "She only asked me for "No matther," said the mare. "Give

the opportunity, began cropping the "Five be it, then," said Put. "Is that all?"

"No. Then take me to my stall and give me some outs."

"I will," said Pat. And thrate me better from this on.

"What way?" "Give me a sheaf iv oats every morn ing and a feed iv bran every night."

"Every night?" "Yes, every night. Do ye consint?"

"I do." said Pat. "Well then, set about it at wan resumed the mare. But I want ye to undherstand afore we sthart, I'll be the time good-natured old mare that I hev always been. Do as I say, and you'll niver liear me again."

Pat got into the wagon, drove home again, and rather surprised Widow Hegarty by bringing to her little cabin no less than five hundred weight of neal, when all she had asked was one

On his saying he wanted no pay at ny time for it, sho was still m re surprised, and ever afterward was loud in her praise of Pat Delaney, white all others continued to despise him, as he deserved to be despised.

Widow Hegarty got her meal, and since Pat would take no money for it he got what were to him, let us hope, more serviceable—the prayers of the poor widow.

Nor were the other requests of the nare unlieeded. Every morning Pat zave her the sheaf of oats, and at night miserly heart, and to be relieved of doing so he would gladly have sold her, but his fear prevented his doing so-He did not work her so hard, either, since the memorable day she spoke to him, but always treated her with great

The mare, on her part, kept her promise. She never again said one word to her master, but continued while she lived to serve him with the most exemplary nationce

That the mare spoke to Pat, he kept or a time a profound secret, but by degrees it crept out, as does every seeret, until it was generally talked of in he district, though few believed it.

We will say, in conclusion, that durhere was a ventrilognial entertainment being given in the village close by, and that it was by the ventriloguist that the widow was consoled.

### REV. MR. OAKLEY'S DISCOURSE ON

Seldom are the wheel-horses of the journalistic profession taken into consideration by the public; few persons don and content myself with being a pairse to bestow a word of praise on the ard-working reporters.

Highly gratifying is it, therefore, to otice that one man capable of commanding a hearing appreciates the newspaper reporters at something like their value, and directs public attention to the medits and importance of the class. Such an exceptional individual is the

Rev. John G. Oakley, of New York, who not long ago devoted an entire ser mon to reporters not to exceriating the chroniclers of passing events for carbling his discourses; such fulmingtions from the pulpit are not rare, and seldom well founded. No! the Rev. Mr. Oakley devoted an entire Sunday morning's address to his flock to expatiating on the good deeds wrought by

He went far back into Bible antiquity for his first reporters, arguing with refound theological erudition that the twelve men whom Moses sent into the Land of Canaan to investigate the condition of things, interview the promiient Canaanites as it were, were not reliable reporters, such as gladden the hearts of the readers of American newspapers. At least ten of them were not. These ten, according to Mr. Oakley, for circus-riding. What with unruly Joshua and Caleb were two reliable rebe made United States Consuls by Presto the perfection of physical woman ident Arthur. The Rev. Mr. Oakley ern reporters, who, said the reverend speaker, are moral heroes, stopping at no obstacles, quailing at no dangers and triumphing over every difficulty. All of which is true. Sympathizing too to plain living and the laws of hywith Moses in his dilemma at obtaining gime. Any Heglect of these princionly two reliable reporters out of a dozen, specially engaged, Mr. Oakley maintained that it would be an impossibility to pick at random ten reporters from the journals of our day who would all be cowards. A unjority of them would not be afraid to sample il icit whisky, though that test of coura e did not suggest itself to the reverend speaker. He did, however, say that the press ought to be proud of the conrageous band of reporters that have risen up around it, and that the com munity at large may be thankful that, night and day, these brave reporters are fighting the battles of education

## and human intelligence.

-A LOOK-AHEAD. "The press," says Chambers' Journal, "is every year becoming a greater power in the land; it is already one of the greatest resources of civilization. and we might as soon try to get along without steam or railways, or the post, office, as without our newspaper. If we must have newspapers, we must have editors to direct them, and the editors must march with or in advance of the times. There is therefore good reason to hope that better things are in store for the coming generation of journalists than there have been for those that are gone, and that on the news paper press the best talent, the matur

est judgment and the most cultivated

taste will yet find congenial and appro-

priate work "

## A CIRCUS RIDER'S LIFE.

The Manner in Which Equestriennes Are Truined -- Hard Experiences. (From the Philadelphia Press.)

"The work of the leading equestrienne one of the most laborious in the whole range of the circus profession. It requires physical courage of the highest order, combined with great powers of endurance, and a capacity for adapting one's self to a constant change of scene and surrounding. People who witness the brilliant performances in the ring in an atmosphere laden with light and music little dream of the wearisome toil and drudgery which precede them."

The speaker was Miss Lily Deacon, a fair-haired English lady, with the form of a Juno, who came to this country from London to fill an engagement as leading equestrienne in a circus.

"The training necessary to success in equestrian performances," continued Miss Dengan, "is monotonous in the extreme, and in some parts very dangerous. None but those in rugged health ever withstand it, and no one without a perfect physical organization should undertake it. The ordinary exercises of the riding-school are trifles as compared with the tasks of professional training. No woman, unless slie is nossessed of extraordinary natural skill, ought to appear in the ring before an udience until she has graduated from a riding-school, and then practiced in the ring four or five hours every day for the bran, which sorely troubled his at least six months. Those six months will be a period of torture and weariness to her, but she must undergo them or run-the-risk of almost certain failure and humiliation upon her first appearance in public.

"The best equestrian instructor in Europe—in fact the only one of established reputation—is M. Salmonsky, of Berlin. He is one of the greatest horse men in the world, and his great circus includes some of the finest stock on the continent. He saw me first in London my native place, many years ago, when I was performing with my brothers and sisters in Henley's Regent street circus. and offered to take me with him to Berlin and complete my training. I accepted, and entered his circus at the ng the week the mare spoke to Pat German capital, where I received the most careful instruction he could give

"M. Salmonsky would send me into the ring with his most spirited horses every day and stand by to direct my exercises. Sometimes I thought I should never survive the terrible discipline, and often thought I should go back to Lonsecond-rate rider, but the kindness of my good old instructor softened the innumerable bumps and bruises I received. and at last I triumphed. Emperor William and the Crown Prince attended the circus the night I made my debut, and complimented me formally and person-

ally from their box. "M. Salmonsky's course of training is very rigid, and that accounts for its thoroughness. The pupil must surrender wholly to the instructor and become very much as a ball of wax in his hands. At the outset, however, the scholar must obtain complete mastery of her horses. Fear is a quality utterly hostile to successful equestrianism, and unless the pupil can banish it from the start, she had better give up her ambition and abandon the profession. She will never succeed so long as she is afraid either of herself or her horses.

As I said before, no one unacquaint ed with the dangerous preparatory instruction of an equestrienne has any proper estimate of the toil and weariness which her performance represents One never knows the boundless capacity of the human frame for pains and aches until one has gone into training were unreliable cowards, who prated of horses, uncomfortable saddles, and the giants and insurmountable difficulties, violent exercise involved, five or six hours of practice every day for months porters, such as would be nominated is certain to do one of two things-it for the Gas Trust in Philadelphia, or | either kills the pupil or brings her up hood. The hours of practice adopted likened Joshua and Caleb to the mod- by M. Salmonsky were in the forencongenerally from 8 to 12, with perhaps, another hour or two in the evening. To withstand this course one must dress loosely and become a devoples, or any great loss of sleep, usually results in broken health and profesional failures."

CURIOUS TRA SFORMATIONS. The students of the school at H mpton Roads, which is doing good work in educating Africans and Indians, have of English words and phrases:

One altered a line of Gray's "Elegy," Nor east one longing, lingering look behind," into "Nor cast one longing, loathsome look behind," "because," he explained, "lingering meant that they were loath to leave."

Another, to illustrate the opposite meanings of the affixes "pro and con," quite innocent of satire, suggested proress and congress.

One of the colored students gave an anatomical turn to Macaulay's stirring verse, "And be your oriflamme to-day, The helmet of Navarre," by the impossible exhortation, "And be your diaphragm to-day, The helmet of Naarre."

This suggests the story of the little girl who, in her examination paper, defined the diaphragm as an "important porous tissue organ extendin' from the collar bone to the hips."

## CARE OF CANARIES.

Canaries should never be exposed to draughts of air in-doors or out, nor should they hang in the sun as a rule. If out of doors, they require a warm, ident of the United States.

dry, sheltered, shady place. The only food made of flour given them should be grackers or dried bread. New or wa m bread or biscuits are not good for either a bird or a person to eat. If the bird are infested with mites, cover the top of the cage with a piece of white flannel at night, and early in the morning take it off and shake over a hot stove The mites, instead of h ding about the sold wires of the cage, will seek cloth and may be captured.

WHY SHE WAS SAD.

"Why are you sad, Beryl?" The girl turned her head slightly as hese words were spoken, and as her issome figure with its rounded curves and beautiful flesh tints stood sharply outlined, clear and perfect as a cameo, in the moonbeams that were falling in a silver spray through the branches of the linden trees, the sight was indeed a pretty one. George W. Simpson looked at her carnestly a moment and saw that tears were welling up in the dusky brown eyes, and sobs that could not be restrained convulsing the girlish form.

"Why should I not be sad?" she said. The sweet summer is dying. There are hollows in her fair cheeks; a pathetic droop about the ripe red lips, dark shadows beneath the lovely eyes. And already across the hazy hills autumn peers, berry-stains on her brown, slim fingers, purple vines trailing about her, scarlet buds and golden rod for the coronal, and a broken reed for her scepter. Already the hollows are brimmed with amber haze and the hill-tops crowned with blue smoke. The sun looks languidly through dream-clouds: a yellow leaf falls here and there and some prudent birds fly southward ere yet the first frost makes the fruit ruddy and ripens the hazlenuts in the hedges, ere yet the sumae catches some blood drops from the heart-wound of fainting summer, and the aster looks with blue and wistful eyes from the woodland

path." "It is indeed a time fraught with suggestions that are mournful," said George, but surely there is one gleam of hope, one little ray of golden sunshine amid all the mists and clouds"-and, bending over the girl in a loving fashion, he whispered a word in her ear.

A smile chased away the despondent look, and the tears that dimmed starry eyes were quickly dashed away. Putting her arms around George's neck, Beryt murmured softly and with a look of perfect trust: "You are right, sweetheart, I had forgotten the oysters."-Chicago Tribune.

### AN ALABAMA EDITOR'S JOUULAR It is curious how unreasonable some

editors are about jokes. They often so utterly fail to understand them that when applied to themselves they mistake them for insults. An Alabama paper has had this experience with an esteemed contemporary." "In a jocular way and to have a little pleasantry," it says, "we have a few times replied to the "newspaper across the way." But the "newspaper across the way," instead of accepting the "pleasantry" in a jocular way, has lost its temper and "referred" to the office of its jocular contemporary "as a drinking and gambling saloon." To this the joeular editor makes answer that his previous pleasantry "has brought the bile from the stomach of that dyspeptic concern, and given it an opportunity to throw off some of the putrid matter to the insult of decency and an opposer of truth." The "slimy squib," in which the jocular office was described as "a drinking and gambling salson, is the outeropping of a sordid brain, a deranged morality, an abandoned respectability and a lioneless reform of the manufacturer of falsehoods out of whole cloth." From the concluding paragraph, however, one is disposed to infer that the question as to "drinking and gambling " is now the subject of judicial inquiry. journal," says the jocular editor, "will refer to the merits of any suits pending in a court of justice." This seems to point to the fact that now and then the newspaper across the way also replies "in a jocular way and to have a little pleasantry."

## HOW A FASHION STARTED.

The Austrian Empress, while on a little country excursion with her usual retinue, stopped at an inn for refreshments. Being heated, she took off her bonnet and hung it on the back of a chair, where a playful puppy made such mischief with it before anybody's attention was attracted as to render it unfit for further wear. Of course, every lady an odd way of illustrating the meaning in the party offered her own hat in the place of the one that was damaged, but the Empress took the whim to finish the excursion without any other head covering than that supplied by nature. Being observed in this fashion by some ladies of the stylish world, who are eager to imitate anything that royalty does, the practice of appearing in public without hat or bonnet came into general vogue. The morning promenade became marked by the presence of numerous elegantly arranged heads of hair devoid of any covoring, and on Sunday the same fashion was followed in church. To such an extent was this becoming the rage, says the Vienna Tageblatt, that milliners grew plarmed, and clamored at court about it, whereupon this explanation of the cause of the Empress' halless excursion was issued from official sources and published to the social world. This put an end to the new fashion, milliners were happy once more and fashionable circles were again at peace.

THE Lord Chancellor of England receives a salary equal to that of the Pres-

### BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Deadly Boiler Explosion at Cleveland, Ohlo.

Many Houses Made Desolate by the Calamity.

(Telegram from Cieveland, Ohio.)

A terrific explosion occurred at a little

after 4 o'clock this evening in the Forest City iron-works, operated by At ins & Clark; at the union crossing, Newburg. The main boller of the mill suddenly exploded while the day men were going from their work, killing three or four men and fatally wounding a number of others. The mill was almost entirely wrecked. One-half of the boile went through the roof and landed severa hundred yards to the north, while the other harf wen' a similar distance in an opposite direction. Walls were blown down, a tall smoke-stack left leaning over ready for a fall, while the dead and miured were scattered in all directions. A fire almost instantly broke out, but it was soon gut under control, and did lettle or no damage. Help from Newburg and the city was instantly summoned, and as soon as possible the injured and dead were carried into the office of the works and cared for. Beveral men are now missing, and it is not known whether they are dead under the ruins, hidden in the water-course near by or gone to their homes without reporting themselves.

The dead and injured accounted for up to 9 o'clock to-night are as follows: hundred yards to the north, while the other

9 o'clock to-night are as follows:
John Williams, the master mechanic. He was found lying so deep in the mud and so discolored by the earth about him that he would not have been noticed had not John Gallagher, an od man who I'y beside him, called out: "There are two of us here." Williams head was horribly crushed in and his holds. crushed in and his body broken all to pleces.

John Gallagher lived until 9 o'clock, when

John Gallagher lived until 9 o'clock, when he died also. He was a piler on the guidemill. His face was terribly bruised, his nose torn off and his head full of holes, from which the brains cozed. As he lay on the floor-in-agony his wife hurried in, and, kneeling by his side, asked: "Do you know mo, John?". He said that he did, when she placed her hand on his face and said quietly. "Put your trust in God, call on Him and trust Him." He said that he would, and then begged an i regged to be indid on his side. He lingered in great agony until 9 o'clock, when death put an end to his pain.

Ano her min instant y kil ed was Sydney D. Wright of Wysandotte, Mich, who stood beside a triend who had accompanied him is search of work. The whole top of his hend was blown off.

in search of work. The whole top of his head was blown of.

Wit inm Wilson, of Chicago, Wright's friend, was struck on the hip and foot by some of the debr's, thrown down and sericously hin not dangerously-injured.

William Atkins, a roller, stood some 200 yards inway from the boller. He was struck by something and out instantly 1; two, the body going in one direction and the limbs in another. His head was mashed to a jelly and ground into the dirt.

Francis P. Bradley, a carpenter, had an arm and a leg broken, and was cut in the groting in the day in the last in the groting in the day in the same in the last in the groting in the day in the same in the last in the groting in

groin and back. His case is hopeless.
John Mollaney, fireman, had a leg. Lroken, and was very severely bruised.
G. H. Hanna sat on a bench beside. Atkins and was utified by the concussion of the air, carried over the shears, and thrown on the ground. A roll weighing two tons struck within a few feet of him. A brick struck him on the back of the head is he was flying through the air, and rendered him insensities.

The departs of the same and the same and the same and the same are same and the same and the same and the same and the same are same are same and the same are same and the same are same and the same are same ar

The armage to mill in dollars will be several thousand.

The November corn report of the National

#### THE CORN CROP. November Report of the Department of Agri-

Department of Agriculture shows that lanting was later and replanting was more eneral than for several years past. The prospect up to July was discouraging, caus lng a sharp rise in values, but since that the teason has been steadily favorable to growth-rand ripen ing and the deferred frosts have mide the growing period of fully the averaged so; in August, 83; in September the same, and in October 81. Last year the condition fell from 9 in July to 66 in October, the same, and in October 81. Last year the condition fell from 9 in July to 66 in October, the highest indication of the aggregate was 1,8,8,00,00 bushels, and it was stated that later returns of the product may slightly reduce, but can not materially increase, this result. The present returns make the general average close to twenty bushels per acre, which is under the medium, confirming the prediction of Sept. i that the heavy production of 1878 and 188) can not be approached this year seven under the most rever was 88 1.10 bushels per core. vorable cfroumstances. The yield in the census year was 281-10 bushels per acre. The average yield of ten years up to 1830 was nearly two two years bushels. November nearly two ty seven bashels. November returns of the yield per acre on an acreage of between 61,000,000 and 60,000,000 make an aggregate of nearly 1,650,000,000 bashels. Its distribution in round numbers is as follows:

Bushels. States.
nd. 7,00,000 Arkansas.
21,000,000 Tennessee.
10,000,000 W. Virginia
a. 41,000,000 Kentucky. States. Yew England.

#### RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION. The last number of the Railway Age conains the following regarding railroad construction for October:

struction for October:

The work of adding to the rallway mileage of the United States still goes on with remar able rapidity. Our returns for the month of October show an aggregate not much less than that of the two preceding months and indicate that the total for the year will probab y be larger than the most liberal 'estimate heretofore. Summarizing the detail of statement which in given below, we have a record of 1,068 mile so new track

we have a record or .	i,uos mi es o new tra
-main lines only-i	dded on seventy-c
different lines in this	rtwof the States a
Territories, as follow	В:
No.	l No.
States. Lines. M.	States. Lines.
Arizona Ter'y 2 20	Minnesota7
Arkan as 1 58	Mississippi1
Calif raia2 22	Missouri2
( lorado2 47	Montana T. r y 1
Dakota Ter'y 6 131	ebraska2
Florida 2 21.	New Hampshire1
Georgia1 10	New York1
Idaho Ter'y2 22	North Carolina, 1
Illinois 4 49	10hio
Indiana 1 26	Oregon2
Iowa 38	
Kentucky,1 16.	Texas6
Maine 23	Virginia1
Maryland1 3	West Virginia1
Michigan Q 43	Wigcongin 0

for the purpose of ascertaining the cffects of alcohol on the internal organs of drunkards. Fifteen p gs were treated daily under various descritions of alcohol, and then killed after the process of alcoholization had gone on for some time. Each pig had a different description of liquor. One had whisky, another had brandy, a third absinthe, and so on. When killed their vital organs were found to be marked with small white spots resembling ulcers. Their flesh was sound, but when sent to market it was seized as unfit for food .-Paris Figuro.

#### CEN. CRANT.

He Thinks Fitz John Porter Has Been Badly Treated,

And Makes an Earnest Plea for His Restorat on.

Gen. Grant has a long article in the last number of the North American Review, entitled "An Undeserved Stigma," in which he ease, and reaches the conclusion that great injustice has been done that officer, which ought to be undone as soon as possible. The article is simply an amplification of the points contained in Gen. Grant's letter to the President on the same subject. In con-

the President on the same and the cursion he says:

"Gen. Porter has now for twenty years been laboring under the disabilities and penalties inflicted upon him by the continuatial of 1823 all that time contending for a restoration to his post ion in the army and in society, and always, as stated in the beginning of this article, on the ground of his entire innocence. The investigation of the Cabafield heard has in my judgment, estabginning of this article, on the ground of his entire innocence. The investigation of the Schofield board has, in my judgment, established his innocence of all the offenses for which he was tried and convicted. The sufferings of twenty years under such findings for himself and the light and trients a something it is now impossible to set right. Twenty years of the best part of his lise are consumed in trips to have his name and this reputation restored before his our trymen. In his application now hefore Congress he is asking only that he may be restored to the rolls of the army with the rank that he would have if the court-martial had never been held. This, in my judgment is a very small part of what it is possible to do in this case and what ought to be done. Gen. Porter should in the way of a parcase and what ought to be done. Gen. Porter shoud, i the way of a partial restination, be deciared by Congress to have been convicted on mistaken testimony, and therefore to have never been out of the army. This would make him a Major General of volunteers until the date might be fixed for his muster out of that rank, after which he should be continued as a Colonel of infantry and Brevet Brigadler. a Colonel of infantry and Brevet Brigadier General of the United States army from the General of the United States army from the date of the act, when he could be placed up on the retired list with that rank. \* \* If a so emm and sincere expression of my thorough understanding of and belief in the entire innocence of Gen. Porter will tend to draw the public mind to the same conviction, I shall reel abundantly rewarded for my (flot). It will always be a plea-ure to me as well as a duty to be the instrument even in the smallest degree of setting right any man who has been grossly wronged, especially if he has reky diffe and reputation in defense of his country. I feel, as stated on a previous

reke diffe and reputation in defense of his country. I feel, as stated on a previous co-asion, a double interest in this As General of the Army, when I might have been instrumental in having justice done to Gen. Potter, and la er as President of the United States, when I certainly could have done so, I labored under the impression that he was guilty. Having become better i formed, I as once voluntarly gave, as I have continued to give, my carnest afforts to impress the minds of my countrymen with the justice of this case, and secure from the Government, as far as it could crant it, the restitution—due to ten. Fitz John Porter.

## EATEN BY SAVAGES.

Frightful Fate of Colombian Pioneers in a South American Wilderness.

They Are Killed by Wandering Indians, Properly Cooked, and Then Devoured.

A recent telegram from Panama states hat a young merchant of Barbacons named Portes, in company with some triends, estal li hed himself on the bank of the River Putumave, among the virgin forest which there covers every foot of the ground. They erected a house, made a small cearing and already saw their way to profitable busialready saw their way to profitable business, when they were visited by a number of Geven tos Indians, who came ostens bly to trade. They were received well and were apparently satisfied, but suddenly they attacked and killed the Colombians, and afterward cooked and ate them. The Indians never, visited Putimayo before, and no one had ever fallen in with them on the Amazon. Other tribes also made their appearance in different places, and it is believed some more powerful tribes are riving the weaker ones from the heart are riving the weaker ones from the heart of the unknown forest, or that they are voluntary emigrants who will murder and plunder whenever an opportunity offers, fleedents on the frontier also suggest that they may have been driven from their homes—wherever these may be—by slavers, whose vesse's tseemled several tributaries of the Anazon a few months ago in search of slaves. The Star and Herald says of this suggestion: "Indians are captured on all the intrior rivers and carried off to different out-of-the-way regions, where they are compeled to work on plantitions established away from anything bearing even a semblance to civilization. It is probable the dea h of Portes and his friends will attract the attention of the Colombian Government to those long neglected regions of the reto those long neglected regions of the re-

## LATER ELECTION RETURNS.

Elect on returns and estimates in Illino's indicate the adoption of the Canal act, and the defeat of the State House appropriation. Foger carried only seven counties in the State of New York. Cleretand's majority is now placed at 191,480.

Butler's pluraity in Massachusetts is 13,-200.

now placed at 191,780.

Butter's plurafty in Massachusetts is 13,-260.

Completed returns from New Hampshire show that Hale, Republican, is elected by 559 majority over all contestants. Haynes, Republican, has 3,795 plurality in the First Congressional district, and Ray, Republican, 2,214 plurality in the Second.

The plurality for Pats n, Democratic candidate for Goystnor of Pennsy vania, is 33,724. Stewart, Independent Republican candidate, receive I about 40,000 votes. The official canvass of the votes in the Nin-h Congressional district of Missouri gives Dr. J. H. McLeun, Republican, a small majority over J. mes O. Brouthead, Democrat. Broadhead proposes to contest McLean's a ection.

The complical returns from all the counties, towns and c ies in Illinois show the election of Smith, Republican's a State Treasurer, by a plurality of 4,210, and Rush, Democrat, as Superintentent of Public Institution, by a pur hity of 4,168.

The official vote of Philadelphia for Governor was: Bayer, Republican, 70,875. Pattien, Democrat, 67,411,81 Steware, Independent, 7,982, Arasstrong, Labor, 672; Petitic Prohibitio 19.

Pettitt. Prohibitio . 193.
Full returns from all the countles in North.
Carolina cleet Bennett, Democrat, Congressman.at. Large, by 400 majority.
A. dispatch from Lincoln. Neb., says the returns as far as made up show that in the next Nebraska House of Representatives.
Will sit 45 straight Republicans, 28 Anti-Monopolists, 18 Democrate, and 9 doubtful. In the Sangte are 17 straight Republicans.

the Senate are 17 straight Republicans, 7 Democrats, 6 Anti-Monopolists and 3 doubt-

ALCOHOLIZED PIGS

Two dectors have conducted, at the limits give Smith (Rep.), for State Treasurer, a majority of 4,210, and Raab (Dom.), pist, a series of examinations upon pigs,

week ending Nov. 11, numbered 149, a de-crease of five from the previous week, but

fourteen more than in the corresponding The corporation of Dublin, after a heated debate, decided against conferring on Gen. Wolseley the freedom of the city.

-The London Examiner believes, on account of the Democratic victory in the Unitd States, that efforts will be made to induce Canada to become a part of the Union, with a probability, if that result, were attained that the new citizens would all vote the Democratic ticket

-An attempt was made in Dublin to as sassinate Justice Lawson.

—General Stone will be chief of staff of Ismael Pasha Eyoub, who will command the army to advance against the False Prophet way of the Red Sea.

As a philanthropte measure, the Government of India is to institute agriculturat banks, to make loans to the poorer classes at the maximum rate of 12 per cent

-Two ocean disasters of appalling proportions are reported by cable from London. The steamer Angelica, plying between Hull and Giffa, foundered in the North Sea, and forty persons were drowned. Still ul in its possibillities catastrophe which occurred near Portsmouth, England. The Westphalia, which Hamburg, via Plymouth, collided in dense darkness with an unknown steam er, and the latter sank at once with all on The Westphalia was badly dam aged, but by working her pumps kept afloat and landed ninety passengers. A boat with an officer and six sailors, sent from the known steamer, has not since been heard from, and it is supposed the seven men wer

On Loolog island, one of the Philippine a body of insurgents attacked the Spanish fort, and were repulsed with a loss of sev-

—The German authorities have caused the indictment of 2,000 persons for dealing in forbidden foreign lotteries, and revelations are expected which will surprise that na-

-Emperor William opened the Prus-ian Diet with the statement that the relations of Germany with foreign powers justified the belief that the benefits of pe-ce are assured. -The 1,300th year of the Mohamm

calendar, which is to give to the world a new Prophet of Islam, was celebrated in Constantinople with such zeal and unanimity as to suspend all husiness and fill streets with processions and religious

-The Marquis of Queensbury grose in the Globe Theater, at London, where was being presented Tennyson's new drama, "The Promise of May," and protested against what he termed the author's travesty on the sentiments of Free-Thinkers. The remarks

-In the trial of Arabi Pasha at Cairo Suleiman Daoud confessed to having ordered the burning of Alexandria on a peremptory of Arabi Pasha, who sent instructions to fire more places, and also ordered him to take soldiers to Ramleh -The police of Berlin have been ordered

to keep an eve to usurers.

—The Turkish Government has informed. the Khedive that treaties made with En-

ratification. FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL -The yield of sugar in Louisiana this year

estimated at 200,000 hogsheads, the average being 2,000 pounds to the acre. -Secretary Folger issued a call for the redemption of \$15,000,000 5 per cents continue

at 814, payable Feb. 10 next, on which date t will cease -An assignment has been made by the Paine & Sackett Woolen Manufacturing Com

pany of Providence, whose liabilities are \$300,000. -The Drum-Lumon silver mine near Hel-

ena, Montana, was sold to an English syndicate for \$1,500,000. -D. Arnott & Co., wholesale dry goods,

Toronto, have failed for \$255,000. —An exceedingly dangerous counterfelt silver dollar is in circulation in the West -The merchants and clubs in San Fran-

sisco lately subscribed \$100,000 for stock in the Nicaregua canal. -D. W. Coolidge, grain commission mer-

chant, Portland, Me., has falled for \$100,000,

The boom in of has raised the \$25 eres in the Pittshurzh Off Evenenge to The creditors of Paine & Sackett, at

Providence, R. I., flud that the firm's liabilities are \$325,262, while its assets a e \$158,406

## POLITICAL.

-The Free-Canal amendment was indorsed in New York by over 200,000 majority.

The worst do eat which, hefell, any Cor pressional aspirant was suffered by Albert R. inderson, Republican candidate in the Ninth Iowa dis rict, where one year served to effect a change of 8,190.

—Gov. Cleveland announces his opposi-

tion to the system of governing cities by Al-

-A story from Washington is to the effect that Justice Bradley may be induced to step down from the bench to make room for Folger, whose place in the treasury will fail w John C. New. —Congressman Calkins, of Laporte, Ind., in

an interview announces his belief that Ben Harrison, of the Hoosier State, and Robert T. Lincoln will be the Republican standard bearers in 1884.

The Democrats of Dallas, Texas, paid \$1,000 in 1876 for a challenge banner, which was awarded to Georgia for the largest mafority. In 1880 it was taken by Texas, and it is now in possession of James B. Simpson, of Dallas, who will doubtless be instructed to forward it to New York.

-The Alabama Senate elected George P. Harrison President, and the House chose W. F. Foster Speaker. The Governor's mes-sage giver the bonded debt of the State as \$9,407,800, and recommends a reduction in-

-Two United States Senators were elected by the Georgia Legislature last week-one to fill out the unexpired term of the late Benlamin H. Hill, and the other forthenew term beginning March 4, 1883. For the short term Pope Barrow was elected, his opponent be B H Hill, son of the deceased Senator. while for the full term ex-Gov. Colquitt was

-Chili has reopened peace negotiations with Peru on the basis of the cession of

Teens and Arica. The revenue outter Corwin destroyed an Indian village on the coast of Alaska, where the warriors had seized a steam launch and made prisoners of two white men.

-After a discussion lasting two days, the Montreal Council has voted a bonus of \$350,-000 to the Canada Pacific rallway toward the rection of a depot in the French quarter

-Acting Secretary of the Interior Joslyn has decided that where a sottler has tailed to comply with the laws in making improvements, but has cultivated the land, and his to build is shown to have been caused by climatic influences, he will be alowed a further period of six months within which to establish residences.

-Gen. Grant has contributed to the

North American Review & lengthy article on

the case of Fitz John Porter, recommending that he should be declared by Congress to which would make him a Major General of volunteers The New York Associated Press and the

Western Associated Press have per edled arrangements for a joint management, and after further settlements there will be but one general news service.

### PERSONAL.

Henry George called upon Secretary Frelinghuysen at Washington and informed him that England's apology was ample reparation for his incarceration in Irish jails, etc.

-George A. Osgood, son-in-law of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, died at New York -Richard, Hoffman, of Somerset, Pa., a cripple from childhood, clams that he has een made whole through prayer.

—Harry L, eldest son of the late Orville

Grant an employe of the sub-treasury in New York, died of hemorrhage.
—S. W. Dorsey has arrived in Washington

from New Mexico, for the purpose of being present at the commencement of his new \_Dr G W Weiner, form rly of Baltimore

was asphyxiated in his rooms at Denver. -Dr. John B. Wood, who for thirty years has been prominently connected with the press of New York, is to take charge of an evening paper in St. Louis.

#### FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

The mansion of Albert Bierstadt at Irv ington-on-the-Hudson, with its wealth of paintings and reries was burned, the loss bern, N. C. destroyed eight buildings, valued

ground at Gardiner, Me., by the breaking of staging, all being fatally injured. -Eight buildings were consumed at New-

bern, N. C. Loss, \$50,000. -A train was precipitated from a treatle work near Clarksville, N. Y., and hurled into gorge thirty feet in depth. The train offiers and several passengers were killed.

-Fire swept away the Knickerbocker block at Minneapolis, causing a loss of \$100000. F.fteen buildings at Riverton, Neb., valued at \$50,000, were burned.

-The Court House and jail at Crockett, Texas, were destroyed by fire. Two prisoners perished in the flames. All the records were

-A terrible collision occurred on the Chingo and Alton railway near Oak Grove, twen ty in les east of Kansas City, Mo., between a construction train and a hand-car, which resulted in the death of six men and the litching of the entire train. The construction train was in charge of Conductor Hams ett, and at the time of the collision-wa backing toward Blue Springs, when it en countered the hand-car going east. men on the hand-car jumped, the loss of life being with the laborers and trainmen. The caboes?, six fint-cars and one box-car went into the ditch. As the cars went into caught under the cars and crushed out of all shape. Beside the six, killed a large

number were wounded. -William Trimble and two daughters, residing at Salina, Ontario, drank herb tea, from the effects of which Trimble and one daughter died, and the other girl is not expected to live.

-A collision on the St. Paul and Omaha road, twelve miles from Hudson, Minn, caused the death of three cattle-men and the killing of a car-load of stock.

## CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

The first decided movement to crush out the expanding dressed-beet trade of hean made at Albany, where

BRIEFS.

-Rear Admiral Poor, of the navy, is dead -The Ute Indians threaten war on the A PROFESSIONAL CONFESSION.

The Unusual Experience of a Promine

Man Made Public. The following ar icle from the Democrat ed Chronicle, of Rochester, N. striking a nature, and emanates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith repub-lished entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be found exceed-

ingly interesting. To the Editor of the Democrat and Chroni To the Editor of the Domocrat and Chronicle:

Sin—My mostives for the publication of the
most unusual statements which follow are,
first, gratitude for the fact that I have been
saved from a most horribig death; and, secondly, a desire to warn all who read this
statement against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been
surrounded. It is a fact that to-day thousands of people are within a foot of the
grave and they do not know it. To tell how
I was cangit away for young this position
and to warn others against nearing it are my
objects in this communication.

On the first day of June, [88], I lay at my
residence in this city surrounded by my
friends and waiting for my death. Heaven
only knows the signny I then endured, for
words cun never describe it. And ye, if a
few years previous any one had told me
than I was to be brought so low, and by so

triendence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for my death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And ye, if a few years previous any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so the trible a disease. I should have scoffed at the ite. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy had weighed over 200 pounds and hardly knew, in my own dreprience, what palm or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired an cannot account for i. They feel dult and indefinite pains in various parts of the body and do not understand it. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I telt when the relentless ma a ty. Which had fastened itself, upon me first began. Still I thought it was nothing; that probably I had taken a cold, which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a dul, and at times a neuralize, pain in my head but as it would come one day and be gone the next. I paid that it is a times a summarize, pain in my head but as it would come one. Again and be gone the next. I paid that it the attention to the However, my stimus serious or that a monstrous disease was becoming fixed upon me. Candidly, I thought I was suffering from malaria and so doctored myself accordingly. But I got no letter. I next not ced a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were arge quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent from malaria and so doctored myself accordingly. But I got in the fact that I had no pan in the surrace and a sadiment settled in the bott in. And yet I did not realize my danger, for indeed seeing these symptoms continually, I thally became accustomed to them, and my susplecon was wholly disarrned by the fact that I had no pan in the affected org is or in the relief of a land, and a person to his sense. ven though it may be to alte. I realized, at lat, my crit cal condition and

through a long list of common diseases, symptoms of all of which I really had.

through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had Intil way several years passed during all of which time I was steadly growing worse. My condition had really become pittable. The sile it symptoms I at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders—the little twics of pain had grown to cosks—o-agony. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a torture to myself and friends. I could retain no food upon my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a fiving mass of pain. My pu seswas uncontrollable. In my agony I requently feli upon the flow, convulsively clutched the carpet and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights! I had the death-premonitory biccougus constantly. My urine was filled with tube casts and albumen. I was strugging with Brigat's disease of the kidneys in its last stages.

gling with Brigat's disease of the kidneys in its last stages.

White suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the flev. Dr. Foots, inctor of St. Pail's our-h, of this city. If elt that it was our last interview, but in the course of convers thon he mentioned a remedy of which I had heard much but had never used. Dr. Foots detailed to me the many remarkable cures which had come under his onservation by means of this remedy, and urged me to try it. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I cherished the prejudice both natural and common with all regular practitioners, and erided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being he cast benefitial So solicitius, however, was Dr. Foo e, that I finally promised I wo.ld wave my prejudic and try the remedy he so 'ghily recommended. I began its use on he first day of June; and took it according to directions.

At first it sickened me, but this I thought was a good stim for me in my dublitated condition. I continued to cake it; the sickened mig sensation decated, and I was able to retain food upon my stomach. complete. Leaded movement to crush of the expanding dreased-beet trade of these expanding dreased with a capital of \$1,00,000 to distribute from mean throughout the country at costs.

—Two masked men fixed the stable of the Paradenbury near Effin, Ga, and while he was attempting to extinguish the flames the robbers entered the house, fixed at the language of the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately that the robbers entered the house, fixed at the language of the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would be the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would be the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would be the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would be the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would be the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would be the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would be the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would be the presence of my family and important the presence of my family should be presenced to my family should be presenced to the presence of my family should be presenced to my family should be presented to the surface of the presence of the family should be presented to the presence of the family should be presented to the presence of the family should be presented to the prese

WASHINGTON ALL TON, the painter and poet, once told Emer on that in his opinion nothing was so beautiful as a woman's hair.

Sadiv Afflicted.

"My boy was badly afflicted with rheuma-tism, "said Mr. Barton, of the great stove firm of Redway & Barton, of this city, to one of our reporters. "We doctored him a great deal, but could find no cure; I had heard so much of the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil that I finally determined to try it. Two bottles of the Oil fully cured him.—Cincinnati

THE DESIRE TO GET RICH.

But if the workingmen, and even women, by virtue of superior strength, skill, enterprise and energy, rise to be employers, are they not ant to be as hard, as exacting and indifferent to the we fare of those under them as other employers?

They are. Just son They want to get rich. According to the New Testament it is not easy for a rich man to enter the kingdom. I believe this passage has been explained away in a manner satisfactory to wealthy congregations.

Wouldn't you hire the girls for just as little as possible if you were an employ er, and make all you could out of their labor? asks my critic.

I believe that is the fashion of the world. That is biz. "Bz is biz" in this vale of tears. Yes, if I were an employer it wouldn't do to let the milk of human kindness keep warm. It would be necessary to freeze it. Make icacream of it. Sympathy and talk will do in theory. The duty of all is to get rich. The Bible doesn't say so. It says that riches are a snare, that money is the root of all evil (the revisers knocked the term "all evil" out of time in four rounds). The Bible seems rather to commend poverty. It puts Lazarus in heaven and sends the rich man to hades. even in the revised edition.

Can I believe then in the Bible if the common practice and the sentiment of the Christian world is to be taken as the exponent of its principles? No. It is an impractical book. To live up to its letter would deplete every fortune in the country. It needs another revision. It wants more tinkering to make it compat ble and come-atable with modern custom and sentiment. It should read "Seek ve first riches. Do unto others as you expect them to do unto you. Love thyself better than thy neig bor. Get rich first and grace afterward."-Prentice Mulford.

The local editor of the Springfield, Mass., Republican, Mr. J. H. Mabbitt, says: "We have used St. Jacobs Oil in our family for rheumatism; and found it to be a first-class thing."—Boston Herald.

THE PUBLISHER OF THE NEW YORK A New York correspondent says Speaking of William Henry, it may be said that his office is the smallest occu pied by any business man in the city When you enter the Herald publication office, which is invariably crowded, you see a nook in the corner labeled 'Superintendent.' Rapping at the tiny window a head soon appears, and, as you get a glance at the interior you wonder how it got in, and are still more surprised that it should be attached to a body. There is, however, room enough for a slim man like William Henry to turn in, but it will never do for him to become stout. This, I think was the trouble in the case of his predecessor, Tom Cash, who got too fat and had to leave. More business is done, however, in this little nook than in the same area in the world. William Henry is an extraordinary business man, and does not need much office room since he carries everything in his head.

He is a native of Glasgow, and has been connected with the Herald from boy hood. His position in the establishment was such indeed that twelve years ago, when the senior Bennett made his will, he was one of the witnesses. Henry's salary is \$200 per week, which he fully earns, since he attends to the publication of that colossal journal. During Bennett's voyage to the Canaries he was utterly deprived of any advices from the Herald, and this continued until he reached the French coast, whither files of his paper were sent. Chamberlain, his private secretary, must have had a laborious task to inspect forty copies of the Herald in his usually careful manner. This has been his task ever since his appointment, and he knows at a

glance what should be submitted to his master's special notice." Health, Strength and Vigor Health, Strength and Vigor.

If you are seeking health, strength and vigor, we carnestly request you to give Dr Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla a trial. No medicine over invented has such a good record as a health renewer, blood purifier and true strengthener of every part of the body. Ask your druggist to get it for you.

Some one was one day rallying Congressman Lefevre on his eccentric chirography. "I ought to write better, that's a fact," he replied. "Why, some time ago I vrote to a man thanking him for a clipping cut from a newspaper thout me, and asking the name and date of the paper; and he replied: 'I am much obliged for your advice, and will follow it, believing that my claim will go through and I will at last get my

pension: THE system of co-operation in France is rapidly extending among farmers for the purchase of seeds, mannies and implements of the first quality. The members of the society bind themselves individually to guarantee the payment of all orders given.

Ir is always in order to salute a man with: "Well, how do things look now?" The query doesn't mean anything, and he isn't expected to exhibit any sense in his answer. Free to All Ministers of Churches,

I will send one bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup, gratis, to any minister that will recom-mend it to his friends after giving it a fair test, and it proves satisfactory for coughs, colds, throat or lung diseases.

DR C. D. Wanner, Reading, Mich. "AH," moaned a widow recently bereaved,
"what a mi fortune! I know what kind of a
husband I have lost, but how cau I know
what kind of a husband his successor will
be?" Personal !- To Men Only !

Personal I.-To Men Only!
The Vortato Bert Co, Marshall Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaio Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or oid) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and man-ly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

The following sign is on a photograph gal-lery at Santa (ruz, Cal.: "And God sai Het there be light and there was I ght. We will use that light to your advantage."

It Stands the Test of Time !

It Stands the Test of Time!

Time tries all things, and few are the custome, habits, or adjuncts of life that are not swept away before its remorseless march. Remedy after rumedy for corps has been introduced, tested and found wanting. PUTMAM'S PARILESS CORN EXTRACTOR alone holds undisturbed sway, gathering new strength as years roll on, and holding it with the power that meritalone can give. Take no substitute. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails to make a complete cure. Sold everywhere. Wholessie, Lord, Stoutenburgh & Co., Chicago.

MISTRESS.—"What a time vou've been about that eag. Mary." Mury.—"Yes. ma'am; but the new kitenen clock has such large min-

Five Thousand Letters been received by proprietor of the Wine of Tar Syrup, from parties claimbe cured of consumption by its use.

A Local paper publishes a poem entitled "W y the Cows Came Late." The cows probably came late because they had un en-g. gement in somebody's front yard.

Common colds NEGLECTED cause one-half the deaths. Consumption lurks in every cough, often using as a mask the ruddy cheek and sparking eye till its deadly seeds are deeply plasted in the system. ELLERTS EXTRACT OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY WILL surely cure colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchial complaints, and ward off consumption.

Young lady writing a love letter for the kitchen maid—"That's about enough now, isn't it?" Kitchen maid—"One thing more, mis:; just say please excuse had spellin' and writin'." DR. WINCHELL'S TEETHING STRUE IS JU

DR. WINGHELL'S TEETING STRUE IS JUST the medicine for mothers to have in the house for the children. It will cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and regulate the howels. Do not full to give it a triat, you will be pleased with its charming effect. Sold by all druggists.

FORESIGHT: A—"Why have you marked the birthdays of all your friends a your of the please of the birthdays of all your friends a your of marked?" B—"So as to know when not to call on them."

UNGLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDERS should be used by every one owning or having the care of horses, cattle, hogs or poultry. It improves the specific, promotes the growth, and restores the sick. Sold by all drawnists.

An exchange has an article on "how to treat wives." This seems to remind us of the old rule about cooking a rabbit—"first earth him."

Puns Cod-Liver Oll, made from select liv ers on the sea-shore, by Caswell, Hazaro & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided & superior to any of the other oils in market.

As Danwin died worth £150,000, it's evident he devoted attention to the origin of the specie. Que-mous that the Chinese men should have such long hair. Ladies, if you would have your hair as long as the Chinese and as beautiful as a hours, use Carboline, the deodorized petro-leum hair renewer and dresser.

The most pronounced lie on record is that of a young man who asserts that he likes his girl's small brother.

SKINNY Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health, cures dyspepsis, impotence. \$1.

"Rough on Corns," 15c. Ask for it. Quick, complete cure. Corns, warts, bunions. An exchange wants to know: "What are our young men coming to" Coming to see ourgirls, of course.

ONE greasing with Frazer Axis Grease will last two weeks, all others two or three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition. SOMEBODY says that "women would never

do to run railroads, as, the trains would al ways be behind. THERE are better times ahead. Improve the present by going to H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College.

It is a good thing to laugh, beasts car ween when they suffer, but they caunot hugh Dryden.

CHIPPED Hands, Face, Pimples, and 1 bugh Skin, eved by using Junipen Tar Sorp, nack by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York A NEW leading: Truth is stranger than fish stories.—Purk

Where machinery is used the Drew Oil Cup will save 50 per cent, of oil. Write for ci-cular. Borden, Selleck & Co., Chicago.

t e job who bu lded bes er than he knew.

25c buys a pair of Lyon's Patent Heel Stiff-eners and make a boot last twice as long. To get up a d nner of great variety, cooks should be allowed a wide range: . Thy the new brand, Spring Tobacco.

VERY few milk-dealers will acknow that they know how to swim. AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

AUSTIN, Texas, February 20, 1881 To Mr. J. W. Graham, Druggist: Tien Sir My case was an acute form of Bronchitt and was of one and a half year's duration. I employed and was of one and a fair year a duration. I employed the bost modical aid possible, but failed rapidly, until the doctors said I would die—that my case was from able. Thrown upon my own resources, I got a bottle of DE WM HALL'S BAESAM FOR THE LUNGS, and in six hours felt a decided relief. In three days the cough almost disappeared. Now that my chances of life are good for many years, I carnestly recommend the above to every sufferer of throat or lung disease.

HULLERS for pamphists describ-ing the great Allenas write Ten AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO. Manifield. Q.





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Beckache, Soreness of the Chest, Geut, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-

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Pains and Aches. We Preparation on earth squals Sr. Jacoss On as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial estable how the comparatively stiting outlay of 50 Cents, and sary one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its dishus. Directions in Eleven Languages.

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A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY STRICTLY PURE.

Harmless to the Most Delicate! By its faithful use CONSUMPTION has

WILLIAM C. DIGGES, merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wants us to know that the LUNG BALSAM has cured his mother of Consumption, after the physician had given ther up as increased, and the physician had given there up as increased and the physician had given there are have taken the Belson, as as, colours knowing mercase have taken the Belson, as as a so afficient thould give it a trial.

WILLIAM A. GIAHAM & CO., wholesale druggista, Zabesville, Olido, write us of the cure of MATHAT FREEMAN, a well-known citizen, who had been afficient with Bronehulds in its worst form for twelve years. The LUNG BALSAM cured him, as it has many others, of Bronehulds.

As an Expectorant it has No Equal. PISO'S CURE FOR Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
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Ask druggists for it, or write to DR.C.R. SYKES, 189 MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL., For full information, testimonials, etc.

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C.N.U. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, III please any you saw the advertisement in this puppr.

Monarch & Young America

Mich., as second-class matter. "THURSDAY, November 23, 1882.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

School books at the P. O. One week from to-day will be Thanks

Four weeks from next Monday will be "Santa Claus,"

Only one week more in which t hunt the innocent deer.

Fine note paper only 10c per quire

To day is the day for awarding the contract for building the new M. E.

J. N. Swarthout, Esq., of Saginav City, is visiting his son, Mr A. H.

The contract for doing the county doctoring for the ensuing year has been awarded Dr. G. M. F. Davis,

Sewing machine needles and attach ments at the P. O.

Mr Albert Maxwell, the popular R. R. Eating House man, keeps on hand fresh oysters in bulk or can. Give

Mr. J. W. Jord in reports Palmer's mill as being very busy of late in its grinding department furning out buckwheat and corn.

The new sidewalk on the south side of court house square is completed .-Chas, A. Ingersoll, of Grove, took the jok, and did it up brown.

Mr. A. A. Griffin, of Roscommon, lately purchased five sections of pine timbered land in 27, 2-3.

Headquarters for school books and. tationery at the PO.

Mr. J. R. Tarbell and brother have been engaged by A. A. Griffin, of Roscommon, to put in 500,000 feet of logs on the south branch of the Sable.

Mr. Frank B. Rose departed for Roscommon yesterday, to be absent all winter if things turn out as represented. Sorry to lose you, Frank.

The many friends in this city of Mr Alex, Turner, of West Branch, will be pleased to learn of his election to the office of sheriff of Ogemaw county.

Dr. O. Palmer started on Sunday night last on a business trip to the ected to return the fore part of the

A meeting will be held at the G. L. & P. A. hall on Tuesday evening next at 7 o'clock for the purpose of making arrangements for a series of entertainments. All are invited.

We heard our d-1 exclaim the other day, for the first time, "Let us pray! He did not think he was "called for, but he had reached the "finis" of the supervisors' proceedings.

Mrs. C. M. Rattray returned from her eastern visit last week. She wa followed by a magnificent piano, with which she can while away the hours and give pleasure to herself and friends

Mr. Jep. Hoyt moved onto his homestead, just west of town on the Portage Lake road, last Saturday. Mr. F. D. Robinson, Grayling's meat-market man, occupies Mr. Hoyt's residence in this city.

brilliant display of aurora borealis ever witnessed. The light seemed to \_shoot from the\_entire horizon to the zenith, and the brilliancy of color can hardly be imagined.

Rev. A. J. Richards, of Bay City, Presiding Elder of Alpena district, will conduct the quarterly meeting services next Sabbath at the school house .-Preaching morning and evening at the usual hours. All are kindly invited to

Two bids were received and opened school house, both of which were rejected. A new ad. calling for bids up to the 15th of December will be found in another place.

Gov. Jerome, in his Thanksgiving Proclamation, recommends that the day be observed as a time for "kindly deeds of charity for the suffering and ufortunate." A hint to the wise is

A private letter received Monday from Mrs. Frank B, Rose-who is visiting her parents at Oneida, Madison county, N. Y .- states that her infant child appears to be better, and that she has yet strong hopes of its recovitity of small game. Rabbit shooting

A large number were in attendance

that would be appreciated in many a cult to shoot, being only accessible to the strategy of the expert hunters who trade proves that it is well appreciated one "up to smift" in the sport. A here. His succession assured fact, light fall of srow would materially in-

TEAM FOR SALE

I offer for sale one or both of my horses, or will trade for cattle. A good A. F. BRADLEY. argain.

#### FOR SALE.

Good house and lot in Grayling; alo farm of 80 acres one mile from vilage. For particulars address W. A. Masters, or Lock Box 30, Grayling, Mich.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received up to Thurs day, Nov. 23d, for the erection of the M. E. church building in the village of Grayling. Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of H. J. Kil-The lowest or any tender not ecessarily accepted.

J. K. BATES, Ch'n of Com.

### NOTICE.

Whereas my wife, Anna B. Fergu son, has left my bed and board with out just cause or prevocation; I do hereby forbid any person harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after GEO. FRRGUSON. this date. OTSEGO LAKE, Nov. 20, 1882.

CENTER PLAINS. James Duryce, formerly of Center Plains, returned home last week from

Dundee, N. Y. John A. Love has sold 300 bushels of notatoes, and his more left to dig. Ira Curran lias a corn-crit full of corn, Barren sand!

Gilbert Bosom, of Beaver Creek has got his fromse done and moved in.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The building committee of Grayling school district advertise for bids for the erection of a school building, size 31x50, wing 16x24, two stories, estimawas in the city Tuesday. Mr. G. has ted cost \$4,000, with basement and furnace. Bids will be received up to the 15th day of December, 1882 .-Plans and specifications can be inspec ted at any time at the office of J. O. Hadley.

The committee reserve the right to reject all bids.

A. II. SWARTHOUT, Sec.

THE DETROIT POST & TRIBUNE. We publish elsewhere the prospectus of the above paper. It is a newspaper so long established and so largely cir-

culated in Michigan and the Northwest, that its own excellence and en terprise is its best commendation. Its news department is always extensive and complete; its editorial pages abreast of the events of the day; while southern part of the State. He is ex- its State news and commercial reports are full and accurate; and while all its editions are improving in all their departments, we notice the publishers have reduced the price of the Weekly Post and Tribune to \$1 per year. If you give it a trial, you cannot make a mistake.

## GRAND BALL AND SUPPER.

A grand ball and supper will be givn on Thursday (Thanksgiving) evening, Nov. 30th, by Mr. M. S. Hartwick Grayling's well-known and deservedly

opular hotel man. The dancing will be at the opera house, a first-class string band from abroad will furnish the music, and no pains will be spared to make it one of the most pleasant and enjoyable affairs of the kind ever given in our city.

The tables will be spread in the dining-room of Mr. Hartwick's new hotel. and-what shall we say of the eatables under which they will fairly groun? Last Friday night there was the most Simply nothing at all; the mere announcement that it is to be superintended by "mine host" and his estiumble lady is 'nuff ced.

The AVALANCHE predicts an en masse attendance, and an exceeding y enjoyable time for all who may have the privilege and good fortune of being present.

## MICHIGAN HUNTING GROUNDS

Game is plentiful'in the northern country, and bear, deer and wild cat abound in the country along the M. C. Tuesday for the Luilding of the new railway all the way from Grayling to Mackinaw. Bear are often seen in the vicinity of the railway by passengers carelessly lying near the track, and the great quanity of venison shipped thro' to the east aftests the abundant success of the hunters who make a busiless of the noble sport. The best hunting, an engineer of the road informs a reporter, is in the country about Indian River, a short distance from Cheboygan. One day last week the Grayling station agent went out for a hunt from Indian River village, and was not gone more than an hour before he suceccded in bagging a fine young doe weighing about 60 pounds and a quan-

is one great feature of the hunting near Mackinaw, and all along in the marshes between Gaylord and Mackinaw City, and is attended with a great at the Ladies' Aid Society social at the residence of Mrs. J. K. Hanson last week Friday afternoon and evening. The receipts amounted to nearly seven dollars.

Our city has several institutions of which we play well be proud, not the least of which is the jewerly establishment of A. Beterson, ITB has a stock that would be appregated in many a larger city, and his rafelly increasing the first page and the support of the kind. Dear are wild and first could be appregated in many a larger city, and his rafelly increasing the first page of the kind. Dear are wild and first on the contrary our enterprise and the capter of the success. The swamps are readable than ever before, making it not only a competitor of any other most vill make superby sport in the raneway. Engineer Pierce, on Saturday last, saw a superby south in the raneway well be proud, not the bushes within a hundred feet of the train, which did not in the least frighten the animal. He says it was and extended circulation for all our contract of the kind. Dear are wild and difficult to shoot, being only accessible to the contrary our enterprise will be to make all of its valid able departments more instructive and each only a competitor of any other motionly a competitive and the only a competition of any other motionly a competition of any other motionly a competition of the least of the land. The land will be appread to make all of the very will be to make all of the able departments more instructive and capter capable than ever before, making it all deavors will be to make all of the very will be to make all of the able departments more instructive and capter capable than ever before, and the competition of the least of the raneway. Engineer Pierce, on Saturday last, saw a superb sport in the raneway and the Northwest for their steading the transition of the least of the least of the land of the least of the land of the least of the least of the least of the least of the land of the least of the land of the least of the least of the least of the least

THE DETROIT

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THE OLD ESTABLISHED AND LEADING NEWS-PAPER OF MICH.

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the best information that can be ob-the best information that can be ob-the best information that can be ob-tained from every available source, all should be democratic. In view of the issues suggested by current events.—It recent elections and future politics, the will simply above the registry as a second succession. will support zealously the principles of the Republican party, and will aid to my one.—Wäshirgton Dispatch to the the attimest of its ability in securing a pure, honest and economical adminis-

ery merchant, manufacturer and farmr in the State.

In its miscellaneous department it will furnish the choicest of reading where matter, both in prose and varie, original and selected. It will be kept pure in character, elevated in tone and in the people of your special attractions with the best moral spatis.

The Weekly Post and Tribune is especially valuable. The Letter flox furial hes in the course of the year a vast inhount of valuable information on a great variety of topics. The Hearth and Hall furnishes an admirable medium for exchanging views on home subjects. The Agricultural Departsubjects. The Agricultural Department and Farmer's better Box, which have recently been enlarged in thair scope, and invalidable to all tillers of the soil. In short, no effort or expense will be spared in making The Post and Tribune, the most attractive best-arranged and most complete Family Newspaper ever jubilished in Michigan a State the sterling worth of where a State the sterling worth of whose people it admires and in whose progress and presperity it has shared.

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Any person getting up a club of 10 ames and sending us \$10 cash will receive a copy one year free. Sample copies will be sent to all who wish to see the paper or to canvass for subscriptions.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

In reducing the price of the Weekly we wish to say the paper will not deteriorate, but on the contrary our endeavors will be to make all of its value

Always send money by post office order, bank draft or registered letter. Address THE POST & TRIBUNE,

TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE SECOND THE NEXT CONGRESSIONAL

SESSION. In three weeks from to-day Congress will reassemble. Senators and members are already beginning to appive to make their arrangements for the winter, and in a week or two more the town will be made lively with Congressmen and their hangers-on. It is expected that the short ression will be a busy one, and people are beginning on 1882 to discuss the legislation which will engage the attention of Congress. The ways and means and appropriations committees of the House will meet here at least a week before Congress assembles. The estimates of the various departments will be printed by that time and placed before the committee on appropriations, so that by the time the House ingets some of the smaller appropriation bills can be reported,-There are 11 regular bills, and the committee hope to be able to report and linve passed by the House at least five of these before the holiday recess. Col. Robert J. Stevens, who has long been Paper Republican in Principle, in the service of this committee, said to your correspondent to-day that the appropriation bills would not require as much time for their preparation as they did last senson, as the heaviert work of the committee had already been accomplished, and unless there should be an effort on the part of the minority to obstruct their passage they could casily be disposed of by the 4th of March, when this Congress expires

The democrats will be anxious to reor ganize the House as soon as possible after this Congress expires, and may force the President to call an extra session by preventing the passage of the appropriation blils this session. It is thought, however, that such a course would react upon them and do their The Detroit Post & Tribune has an party more harm than good. A great The Detroit Post & Trionne mas an established reputation as one of the leading newspapers in the Great North West, and is the foremost exponent of Republican principles in Michigan;— Buring the coming year no effort will in the coming year no effort will and an internal revenue reduction bill, and, to take preliminary be spared to maintain its proud presented to the former, the ways and eminence. The News department of The Post & mentis committee will meet in advance Tribune will be especially full and complete. Its large force of State correswill try and prevent this, as they will plete. Its large force of State correspondents, its special representatives in New York, Washington, and other news centers of the country, and its large and well organized force in the home office, leave it without a rival in Michigan in its facilities for gathering and presenting the news of the day, whether Local, State or National.

By the callend construction of the poset measure originated in Boston, and the poset measure originated in Boston, and the control of the poset measure originated in Boston, and the control of the poset measure originated in Boston, and the control of the control of

past two years the different sections of and will provide that every employe of the government shall be given a com-linked together in iterest than ever bemission which will entitle him to hold fore; and a wonderful impetus has mission which will entitle him to hold been to the growth and prosperity of his position on good behavior for four the State. It will be the aim of the years from the date of the commission. the State. It will be the sain of the years from the date of the commission. Post & Tribune to record all the signs it is not expected, of course, that this Post & Tribune to record all the signs of progress given in the future, and to furnish full and timely information of all immigration and indestrial inoverments, and of all material progress under in every portion of the State.

The editorial page of the taper will keep abreast of the events of the car, and will discuss with endormall with the progress in an instruction, who would be made to believe that the General's favor their hadding their places for at least two true information that can be seen as of the pays administration if if

tration of public affairs.

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For the rural and village community.

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MORIGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly, executed, acknowledged and delivered on the 18th day of Oesborr, A. D. 1878, by Archer O. Simons and Lillian C. Simons, als wife, both of Lansing, Mich. (a) John S. To-ker, of the same place, whereby the power of rate in said mortgage contained has been go operative, which said mortgage was, on the life of the said to the said mortgage was, and the said day of the same place, whereby the power of rate is and mortgage was, and the said said to the said of the said of the said said mortgage was, after wards, and on the Hit day of February, A. D. 1881, duly assigned by the said John S. Topker to Seymour Foater, by deed of assignment dated and duly executed, acknowledged and Gelivered on that day, and, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1882, duly recorded in the office of the register of decists for said Cinwind Colliny, in Liber A. of Mortgage s. on page 256, non-which said mortgage the said contains notice, the sum of three hundred dollars principal, and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per anaum from the 18th day of October, A. D. 1878, and no payment whatevet baying been made upon said mortgage, and no suit or other proceeding in law or equity having been had or begun to 8 orecome or collect the same or any part thereot: now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the father was the said mortgage for the first ling. It stands the major the proceeding in the said mortgage contained and the father and the public nucleon or reside, to the first ling of the proceeding in said mortgage contained and the father and they conveyed to satisfy the amount now due upon said mortgage stranged from the said mortgage contained. The said court house heling the plane for holding the circuit from the or for said courty in the premise as described and theyeby conveyed to satisfy the Amount now due upon said mortgage stogelier interest to grow due upon said mortgage stogelier interest to grow due upon sai

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# CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

STATE TAX LANDS.	Town 27 North, of Range 1 West.	Town 27 North, of Range 2-West.	Town 25 North, of Range 4 West.
AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, TASSING, MICH., October 21, 1832.	Description. 2 5 8 Years for which	Description. 3 5 5 Years for which —	Description. 2 5 held for Thuck.
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